Report That the President Will Withdraw the Canal Compact.

Decision Said to Have Been Reached After Conferences With the Secretary of State and Senator Lodge. Mr. Hay Alleged to Have Reported the Abandonment of the Fight for Its Adoption on the Ground That in Its Amended Form the Convention Would Be Distasteful to British Interests-Action Expected to Be Taken Some Time Next Week.

It was asserted today by several members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations that the President has decided to withdraw the Hay-Pauncefore Canal Treaty. This decision, it was further asserted, is the result of the overwhelming vote in favor of the Davis amendment to the treaty at the executive session of the Senate vesterday afternoon. The President, a is said, regards this action as a signal victory for the opponents of the canal convention and takes the positon that it so neutralizes the intention of those who framed the compact that it would not | if the Davis amendment were incorpordo to adopt the treaty in its amended

It is further stated that Mr. McKinley will send to the Senate early next week a message announcing his decision in regard to the Hay-Pauncefote arrangement.

The argertion is made that the President had a conference with Senator Lodge last night and made known to him the conclusion he had reached in regard to the canal compact, and that his decision had been reached after a request from Secretary Hay that the treaty be with-

It is said that immediately after the vote had been taken in the Senate yesterday afternoon, Mr. Hay called at the White House, and during a long conference with the President, announced his attitude in regard to the amended convention. According to members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, he stated that he would never offend the dignity and good-will of Great Britain by forwarding the Treaty as amended and cut by the Senate, since the entire sense of the document had been changed, and the propositions injected would be exceedingly distasteful to British interests

The President, it is said, argued with Mr. Hay against the abandonment of the compact, but the Secretary was firm in his decision to no longer father the treaty: and when Senators Lodge and Aldrich called at the White House last night they stated that the convention could not be pushed through until many more changes had been made. It was then that Mr. Mc-Kinley, it is alleged, decided to adopt the position of his Secretary of State and have the document withdrawn from the Sen-

This morning a brief session of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations was held and it is reported that the announcement of the President's decision was then made. There will probably be no further action taken by the Senate in regard to the Hay-Pauncefote compact until the message of Mr. McKinley is received next

It is said to have been agreed at the committee session that either the Morgan or the Money resolution, the former declaring the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty abrogated and the latter directing the President to enter into negotiations with Great Britain for the purpose of abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer compact, will be adopted before the holiday recess.

It is regarded as doubtful that Secretary Hay will prepare a new canal treaty in the near future and the suggestions of the President in regard to the question of a convention are awaited with intense interest by the Senate.

The reports concerning the abandonment of the distasteful compact by the Administration was received by the oppothe Capitol today with every evidence of satisfaction. It is said that they intended to fight the treaty by offering amendments to change its character as far as winning such a victory, although the adoption of the Davis amendment at yesterday's executive session had greatly encouraged them. The opinion this morning was that the objectionable Hay-Pauncefote dicker had been practically killed and that it will not long be kept before the Senate. The way is now left open, say the oppo nents of the compact, to frame and adop a treaty giving the United States absolute freedom in constructing and guarding the

THE POWERS NOT CONSULTED.

Question in Parliament Regarding

a Fortified Isthmian Canal. LONDON, Dec. 14 .- In the House of Commons today Viscount Cranborne, Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, replying to a question by Henry Norman, Lib eral member for the Wolverhampton dis trict and one of the editors of the "Daily Chronicle," said no communication had passed between the British Governmen and the other Powers as to whether they would agree to consider neutral a ship canal through Central America that was occupied and fortified by the United

See Tennille's Raglan Overcoat for \$9.25. Read his ad., page 5 for more goo

Bargain lot of Doors for one day only; 15 doors only 85e each, full thickn white pine and already painted at 6th and N. ave., F. Libbey & Co. MR. HAY'S RESIGNATION.

eretary May Retire Because of the Senate's Action.

Secretary Hay went to the White House early this morning, and spent more than The Senate Considering the Hayan hour in conference with the Pres.d.nt before the Cabinet assembled at 11 After the Cabinet meeting Mr. Hay de-

clined to make any statement as to whether the adoption of the Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty by the Senate yesterday would affect h s status as Secretary of State. He would say only that he had not resigned his office, but it was evident from the definition he gave in answer to an enquiry, that he used the term "resigned" as meaning a completed act, and not as defining a mere tender of resignation. Mr. Hay would not say anything more than this. That the conference between the Presilent and Secretary of State related to the

continuance of the latter in the Cabinet appears to be certain, and it is not going too far to assume, that Mr. Hay showed a desire to relieve the President of any the Hay-Pauncefote Canal Treaty. embarrassment which his presence in the resignation of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Hay has never said publicly that would resign from the Cabinet if the Davis amendment were adopted by the His statement on that subject was of a non-committal character, that had never made any threat to resign ated in the treaty. Whatever may have been the actual form in which Senator Frye made the statement to the Senate in behalf of Mr. Hay, those who are authorized to speak for the Secretary of State maintain that Mr. Frve was not ed to deny anything more than that Mr. Hay had threatened to resign.

DEBATE ON TAX REDUCTION

Democratic Objection to the Bill Reported From Committee.

Mr. Maddox Characterizes It as a Party Measure-Mr. Sulzer's Plea for the Brewers.

When the journal had been approved by the House of Representatives today Mr. Loudenslager offered a resolution that Capitol employes be paid their December salaries on December 20 .- The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Barney of Wisconsin presented the bill making appropriation for the payment of invalid pensions.

At 12:10 o'clock the House went into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the bill for the reduction of war

Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, in control of the time for the Democratic side, yielded fifteen minutes to Mr. Maddox of Georgia, who answered certain propositions laid down by Mr. Grosvenor in his speech yesterday. Mr. Maddox contended that the deficit which occured during Mr. Cleveland's Administrations was real. Mr. Cleveland's Administrations was really created during the Republican Administrations preceding. He thought the pending bill was a good measure from a Panyblican create it. Republican standpoint, but from the standpoint of the Republican party only. Mr. Otey of Virginia said that it was isseless to appeal for a reduction of the ax on tobacco, an article which was al-

ost universally used by men.
Mr. Sulzer said that when the War Revenue bill was being discussed, in 1898, leading Republicans said that just as soon as the war with Spain should close, the war tax would be removed. If the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee had done their duty. e had done their duty, they would have brought into the House a bill repealing the war tax. Mr. Sulzer made a strong plea for the abolition of the additional tax

Gaines closed the general debate for the minority and spoke for a reduce tion of taxation greater than that provid-Mr. Dalzell next addressed the chair in behalf of the passage of the bill.

SICK LEAVE FOR PRINTERS.

Bill to That End.

Representative Modd of Maryland, who has always taken an interest in the weifare of the employes of the Government Printing Office, is preparing a bill, which he will introduce in the House, to give the Printing Office employes thirty days' sick leave, the same privilege already accorded the clerks in the other Departments.

"My attention has just been called to the fact," said Mr. Mudd, "that while the employes in the Printing Office are allowed by law thirty days' leave of absence in every calendar year, they are not allowed any sick leave. Now, this is an injustice. I am opposed to any discrimination in this matter. I think everyone will concede that there is no class of Government em-ployes who work harder or longer hours than the men and women employed in Uncle Sam's big printing office. If the thirty days' sick leave is given to these worthy workers—and they are entitled to it as much so as any other class of Government employes—I believe the privilege would not be abused. When this matter is laid before the House and the members are made sequentiated with the factors. hers are made acquainted with the lace, I believe the necessary legislation will be enacted giving the Printing Office emers are made acquainted with the facts ployes the thirty days' sick leave.'

MUNICIPAL BUILDING SITE.

iouse Committee Pleased With the Old Power House Grounds, The House Committee on Public Buildngs and Grounds this morning visited the old Corcoran Art Gallery, which it is pro-

cosed to purchase for the use of the Court of Claims.

The committee also inspected the Power House square which has been sugg as an excellent site for the proposed nicipal building which is to be for joint use of the United States and the

District of Columbia. Chairman Mercer expressed himself as much pleased with the Power House site.

Rivers and Harbors Bill Delayed It was said this morning that owing to the pressure of members to be heard by the Rivers and Harbors Committee, it will be impossible for Chairman Burton to report the Rivers and Harbors Appro-priation bill to the House before the holi-

Terrible Excitement at Tennille's, nth Street. Biggest Clothing Earagins o

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Panncefote Treaty.

Mr. Morgan and Others Said to Have Insisted on the Abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Compact-Mr. Foraker Reported to Have Offered Colleagues That the Convention Under Consideration Should Not Be crossing bill, which was considered by the Loaded With Amendments-Expres. Committee yesterday.

motion of Mr. Lodge, went into executive session for the further consideration of

Mr. Morgan is said to have stated that abinet might cause the Administration. even if the treaty were withdrawn he de-Up to this time, the only positive state- sired to have the Senate abrogate the old nent that can be made on authority is Clayton-Bulwer Treaty for all time, that that the President has not accepted the the Nicaragua Canal bill might make some headway. He stated, it is said, that he desired a vote on his resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty abrogated.

Mr. Foraker is said to have offered an amendment to the treaty which formally declares the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty obrogated from the date of the ratification

of the new treaty.

Mr. Morgan is said to have held that his olution was the better since the treaty might never be ratified.

Mr. Allen, it is reported, offered an amendment striking out of the treaty clause 7, of Article II, which reads as follows:

ws:
"No fortifications shall be erected com-

anding the canal or the waters adia-Mr. Money is said to have offered an amendment declaring the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, by special enactment, to be abro-Mr. Teller asked, it is said, that the en-

tire third section be stricken out. This reads as follows:

"The nigh contracting parties will immediately upon the exchange of ratifications of this convention, bring it to the notice of the other Powers and invite them to albers to the

them to adhere to it."

This clause, Mr. Teller is said to have styled an underhand scheme to forever tie the United States to the European powers. This made the treaty not a convention be-ween the United States and Great Britain out between the United States and the

shall any right of war be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed within

He held that even though the treaty were withdrawn the old treaty would re-main in force as a menace to the con-struction of an Isthmian waterway. He is said to have argued that no matter is said to have argued that no matter what form the present treaty took, the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer compact could be best effected in a direct way, in place of adding a clause to the new covertion. new convention.

Mr. Tillman, it is said, followed, favoring the Money resolution as the direct method of killing the obsolete treaty. Lodge, it is reported, warned the Senate to be careful in piling amendments on the convention, as there were already too many of them.

CONFERENCE OF REPUBLICANS.

Panneefote Treaty.

At a conference of prominent Republican Senators this morning, an agreement was reached looking to the further amendment of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty. The amendments were prepared by Mr. Foraker, and eliminate the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty entirely and deny the right of European Powers to assent or dissent to the terms of the convention between this country and Great Britain. In the preamble of the Hay-Pauncefot Treaty it is stated that the United States and Great Britain, etc., "being desirous to facilitate the construction of a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific

oceans and to that end to remove any obections which may arise out of the convention of April 19, 1850, commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty," etc. Mr. Foraker's amendment inserts immediately after this reference to the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty these words: "And which convention is hereby terminated." This, by specific words, abrogates the old treaty and removes the objection that all

agreements in the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty not repealed or modified by the Hay Pauncefote Treaty, still remained in full force and effect. Mr. Foraker's second amendment strikes

from the treaty altogether the third article, which is as follows:

"The high contracting parties will, immediately upon the exchange of the rati-Acations of this convention, bring it to the notice of the other Powers and invite them to adhere to it." This amendment meets the very serious

effection of Mr. Teller to the effect that it created a European consent, with a voice in the affairs of the Western Hemis-During the debate it was admitted by

even the friends of the Davis amenda that with this article retained the United States could not, after adherence had been given by the Powers, abrogate the treaty in the future, if it was so desired, without the consent of all the Powers signatory to the convention.

The agreement to much these arreads

The agreement to push these amendments followed a visit by Mr. Lodge and Mr. Foraker to the State Department this morning and a conference by the same gentlemen with the President. These Senators informed the President that the senators of the Senator was well that the timent of the Senate was such that the treaty must be still further amended be-fore it could be ratified.

As soon, therefore, as Senators Lodge and Foraker reached the Capitol, a com-

to meet in the room of the Con SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 14 .- F. W. Peck the American Commissioner General to the Paris Exposition, will sail from here tomorrow on the American Line steam-

ship St. Louis.

Flynn's Busiress College, 8th and K. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting-\$25 a year.

THE GRADE CROSSING BILLS. That Relating to the B. & P. Road to

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1900.

Be Reported at Once. A. R. Serven, I. B. Linton, G. A. Lyon, jr.; George A. Bean, T. Menefee, Grenville Lewis, P. A. Auer, S. M. Leitzell, R. H. Strother, W. S. Chase, W. R. Kennedy, M. L. Bundy, H. E. Blair, J. H. Lane, W. N. Irwin, and S. C. Kemon, representing the citizens of Eckington, called on Chairman Babcock of the District Committee this morning, just before the hour fixed for the executive session and asked that they be given a further hearing to protes an Amendment to That Effect-Mr. against the proposition of the Baltimore Lodge Said to Have Warned His and Ohio Railroad Company to locate the proposed round house at Eckington, as provided in the Baltimore and Ohio grade-

Chairman Babecck was very pointe, and gave the Citizens' Committee a cordial greeting, but informed them that another hearing was out of the question.

The Senate today at 12:50 o'clock, on potion of Mr. Lodge, went into executive to reconsider the vote by which the Pennsylvania Railroad Grade Crossing bill was ordered favorably reported at the last regular meeting of the committee. This was defeated. A vote was also taken on an amendment requiring the Pennsylvania Railroad to remove its denot helow the Mall. This too was also pot below the Mall. This, too, was defeated. Mr. Mudd was then directed to report the bill, and amendments, with the recommendation that it do pass. He will prepare the report today, and will cal it up next Tuesday. Mr. Cowherd

Chairman Babcock was very polite and

gave notice that he will file a minority The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Grade Crossing bill was taken up and discussed for more than an hour. Engineer Comfor more than an hour. Engineer Commissioner Beach, representing the District was present, and explained to the committee different sections of the bill. There was but one point that provoked discussion and that was section 7, which gives the Baltimore and Oh'o Raliroad Company a bonus of \$1,500,000 for making the needed improvements. Some members of the committee could not understand why the railroad company should be paid \$100,000 for a new roundhouse, especially when the roundhouse was to be a benefit to the road. It was finally decided to ask the engineers of the road to furnish the committee with additional estimates as to the cost of the improvements and to explain more fully just why the bonus should be paid the railroad company. When the committee adjourned at 12:15 the understanding was that another meeting will be held when the estimates asked for are received.

ROUTINE IN THE SENATE.

Joint Resolution Appropriating \$20, 000 for Local Improvements.

Before going into executive session the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty at 12:50 o'clock, the Senate speat about three Mr. Tillman, it is reported, offered a quarters of an hour on routine matters. further amendment, striking out clause 2, Article II, which reads as follows:

"The canal shall never be blockaded nor shall only the committee on the committee of the committee of the committee on the committee of t Mr. McMillan, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, introduced joint resolution appropriating \$20,000 for it."

Mr. Tillman is said to have expressed the hope that by the time the Senate got through with the treaty there would not be enough of it left to amend.

Mr. Money, it is said, then spoke on his resolution directing the President to enter into negotiations with Great Britain for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bu; wer Treaty.

streets and C street from First to Second streets. The resolution was adopted.

After the introduction of numerous bills in the Senate, principally pension bills, during the morning bour, the concurrent resolution for a holiday reseas from Friday, December 21 to Thursday, January 3, was reported by Mr. Allison from the Committee on Appropriations and agreed to.

Senators Hanna, Spooner, and Jones of Arkansas were appointed by the Presiding Officer as a committee to make arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect on the 4th of March next.

The resolution heretofore referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to send for persons and papers

Elections to send for persons and paper in the case of William A. Clark and Mar-tin Maginnis, appointed by the Acting Governor and Governor, of Mon-tana, as Senator from that State,

tana, as Senator from that State, was reported back under a technical objection and was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Chandler, Chalman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back the resolution to the Senate and asked for action upon it, but objection was made and the resolution was again referred to the Committee. red to the Committee on Conlingent Ex-

Mr. Vest introduced a bill to provide for a national bureau of criminal identifica-tion to be established at Washington. He asked that the Committee on Judiciary give the matter immediate co Mr. Wetmore asked that the bill to vide for the preparation of designs t statue to Gen. U. S. Grant, be refe back to the Committee on the Libr mittee on the Library The request was agreed to.

THE MONTANA SENATORSHIP.

Clark and Maginnis.

The Senate Committee on Privileges Elections held a special meeting today to consider the credentials of William A Clark and Martin Maginnis, appointed Senators from Montana. Mr. Chandler held that the credentials of Mr. Maginnis ought to be recognized, since they are ought to be recognized, since they are signed by the Governor of Montana and have met with no protest.

Several other members held that the credentials of both gen lemen should be reported to the Senate for action. No decision was reached, and the committee adjourned to meet tomorrow.

ROOT APPLIES THE GAG.

Order Forbidding Sureau Officials to Discuss His Army Bill.

To prevent surreptitious criticism of his army reorganization plan which he may not have a chance to meet. Secretary Root has issued an official circular, which has been sent to each of the bureau chiefs of the department, calling attention to the army regulation declaring that "efthe army regulation declaring that 'efforts to influence legislation affecting the army should never be made except through regular military channels." and directing that all communications that it may be desired to present. Congress shall be forwarded as required by this regulation. Hitherto it has an tacitly understood that chief-of-staff departments were executed from the requirement. corps.

corps.

Secretary Root's bill is not popular in army circles, except in the Adjutant General's Department, and the chiefs of some of the bureaus have lost no opportunity to supply members of Congress with ammunities with which the bureaus have been also controlled. munition with which to bombard it.

Hung Up by a Finger PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 14.-Mrs Thursday in a peculiar and painful manner. She was about to descend a pair of stairs when she lost her balance, and to stairs when she lost her balance, and to keep from giunging headlong down the stairs she threw her arms up and the ring on one of her fingers caught on a hook in the wall. The whole weight of her body fell on the one finger and she was unable to regain her footing until help came. The finger was terribly lacera ed by the accident and had to be amputated.

New bright Flooring, \$1.25 per 100 sq. ft., and all one width, kiln dried, North Carolina pine, at 5th 2nd N. Y. aver, Frank Libbey & Co.

"GUESS I'LL CELEBRATE A LITTIF"

The Hay Paurefole Treaty

Delarey Attacks the British Force at Nooitgedacht.

CLEMENTS DRIVEN BACK

The English Compelled to Retire to Rekpoort-Kitchener Reports That the Fighting Was Severe, Four of His Officers Being Killed-Re-enforcements Sent From Pretoria. Other Operations by the Burghers.

LONDON, Dec. 14.-Under date of Deember 13 General Kitchener telegraphs the War Office as follows:

"Clements' force at Nooitgedacht was attacked at dawn today by Delarcy, who had been re-enforced by Beyers' commando, making a total of 2.500 men. Though the first attack was repulsed, the Boers reached the top of the Magielsburg, which was held by four companies of the Northumberlands, and thus commanded Clements' camp. He retired to Hekpoort and took up a positics; on a hill in the centre of the valley.

tre of the valley. "The list of our essualties is incomplete. The fighting was severe. Four officers, including Colonel Legge, were killed. "Re-enforcements have left Pretoria

"Re-enforcements have to the for Hekpoort.

"Broadwood's brigade was about seven miles west of Clements. Broadwood has not yet been able to report the action.

"Nooitgedacht is on the Mac Magellsburg, immediately west of Pretoria.

KITCHENER."

er also states that

tack on the column of General Lemmer, in which two Boers were killed. He add that attacks on Bethlehem and Vrede were repuised, and that the Boers had ten killed and fourteen wounded. Vry heid was attacked at dawn on Decembe 11. Sniping by the Boers continues.

A despatch from Lourenco Marques says the British troops at Komatipoort are standing to arms in the expectancy of an attack by a Boer force of 1,500, which is in that vicinity. It is believed to be the intention of this force to make a dash upon the town. The situation is regard-

A news agency despatch from Pretori reports that General Lemmer, the Boer ommandant, was killed in action near Ottoshoop on December 9. At last ac ounts he had been fighting the British under Lord Methuen at Rustenburg.

A CHICAGO STUDENT HAZED.

Treated to a Coat of Black Ink and Soft Soap.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Frank Lust, a student in the Northwestern University Academy, was hazed last night by twelve asked students. He was taken from the university gymnasium, where he was shore, where he was blindfolded and his lothes removed.

A coat of black ink and soft soap wa the treatment of ink and soap, the stu-dents lined up and compelled him to run the gantlet. He fainted while being taken to his home.

Last week Lust received a threatening Last week Lust received a threatening letter signed by several fictitious names, in which he was asked to watch out for dire treatment. It is thought the victim recognized several of his tormentors. Last Friday night F. H. Sandmeyer was visited in his room by half a dozen students and treated to a coat of fly paper. Dr. Herbert Fiske, principal, will commence an investigation of the hazing. Dr. Fiske will be assisted by the Northwestern University faculty, and says that the ments were exempt from the requirement of this section, and they have not hesitated to communicate directly with members of Congress interested in their of the faculty, so far as could be learned ern University faculty, and says that the a. Tair will be sifted to the bottom. None ite last night, had heard of the hazing of

> Tragedy in a Piano Factory. NEW YORK, Dec. 14 .- David Schrank fifty-one years old, yesterday shot and instantly killed George Shaeffer, forty years old, of Long Island City, and seriously wounded Henry Becker, fifty-eight years old, of Astoria, Long Island City, shooting him in the right shoulder. All three men werc employed in the sounding hoard department of the Sohmer Piano Factory, in the Astoria section of Long

Vorfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from foot 7th st. tr Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk and the South. For schedule, see page 9.

PUPILS PERISH IN A FIRE. Patalities at a Blaze in a New York

State Normal School. FREDONIA, N. Y., Dec. 14.-Fire was discovered early this morning in the room

of Phineas Morris, the janitor of the Fredonia State Normal School, and before it could be stopped the building with its conents was totally destroyed, entailing a oss of \$400,000. Before the fire was disvered it had attained such a headway that it could not be stopped. The two spiral staircases formed a flue

up which the fire leaped quickly to the ed. third story, where slept seventy-five women teachers and students. The ringing f the alarm bell on the building aroused them and when they rushed into the hall they found their escare cut off, so in their light robes they were taken down the adders and fire escapes.

All escaped except three. These are still missing, and supposed to be in the ruins. They are: Inez Jones, of Busti, Chautauqua coun-

Cera Storms, of Boston, Erie county. Mabel Fizzle, of Bradford, Pa. The janitor perished in his room in the

GUARDING NEW OPERATORS

Serious Phase of the Telegraphers Strike In Texas.

Merchants Complain Against the In-

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 14.-At the sheriff's office here the statement is made that at the request of the Santa Fe officials. Duncanville, and the deputies are guarding the station at Midlothian, over the Dal-

las county line in Ellis couny. pposing the new men and acting without pparent influence from striking operators. No apparent change has taken place in days of the strike. Santa Fe officials claim and shippers in general.

DIES FROM HIS INJURIES.

Him His Life.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Dec. 14. Engineer Albert O'Brien, who saved a Lehigh Valley passenger train from de- the Christmas holidays. then daubed over his entire body. After struction Tuesday morning by remaining at his post while escaping steam from a rent in the boiler scalded him, died last night of his injuries. His fireman, El Hoffert, died the night before. The gine killed a little girl on Monday, O'Brien told his friends that night he had fear that the death of the child was the forerunner of something worse.

TO SEIZE DISEASED CATTLE.

The Maryland Health Board to Pur sue a Vigorous Course. BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.-The State Board

Secretary Fulton reported that on Mon day a lumpy-jawed steer after being seized by an inspector of the board was claimed by a drover from Virginia. Dr. Fulton refused to permit the drover to reship the steer, but placed it in a car, which was

ealed under his observation and shipped

to the alleged owner. Dr. Fulton retaining the railroad company's receipt. He then notified the State Board of Health of Virginia that such diseased animal had een forwarded. \$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via ember 15 and 16, good for return until foll

Don't call for "dark" or 'light" when want Heurich's Maerzen, Senate, or Lager,

ALLIES ATTACK BOXERS

Two Fights With Chinese Rebela on the Pekin-Tientsin Road.

nsurgents Routed With Heavi Losses - Several Native Village Taken by the International Troops. Which Suffered No Casualties-La Hung Chang and Prince Ching Ad« vise the Ministers That They Have Been Authorized by Special Edict to Carry on Peace Negotiations, Celestials Who Conducted Hongkong Uprising to Be Beheaded

LONDON, Dec. 14.-According to despatches from Pekin, the military forces of he allies have had another clash with the Boxers. The Chinese insurgents attacked everal couriers near Hosiwu, on the road from Pekin to Tientsin, last Monday.

Upon hearing of the attack, the allies n the Chinese capital sent a detachment of troops to the scene of trouble and there was a brisk fight. The Boxers were found to be gathered in almost overwhelming numbers. They were driven back on Monlay, but on Tuesday the battle was renewed. The Chinese in this second engagement were routed with heavy losses. The forces of the allies suffered no sses and occupied several villages where the Boxers had mobilized. There are prospects of further trouble with the Chinese, otwithstanding their defeat. It is understood that they are again concentrating for the purpose of resisting the for-

eign troops. A despatch from Pekin, dated yesterday at 5:20 p. m., says that Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have sent a note to the foreign ministers notifying them that the Emperor and Empress Dowager had issued a special edict on December 10, giving them full powers in carrying on the peace negotiations. The edict is coming overland from Singan-fu.

Despatches from Hongkong say that the rebels in the vicinity of that place who have been posting placards, inciting the Chinese to rise against the foreigners, are being rounded up by the authorities and will be made to suffer for their acts. Twenty of the rebel leaders who were charged with posting notices, offering rewards for the heads of foreigners, have already been captured and will be behead-

Mr. Wildman, the American Consul, a lespatch says, has received informati that a placard has been put up, giving notice of a general uprising of the Boxer

element in January. It is expected that the execution of the ringleaders in the plot to incite secret societies to further outrages against foreigners will have a calutary effect and that the proposed movement for a general uprising will have little or no support in

the vicinity of Hongkong. MILLS MAY HAVE TO GO.

Result of the Booz Enquiry Likely

to Affect the Superintendent. Colonel Mills' tenure of office as Superntendent of the West Point Military Academy may depend, it is said, upon the result of the investigation ordered by the War Department and that which Congress

may make into the Booz case. It is generally regarded as probable that if there was the slightest reason to apprehend Booz's death was the result of the hazing at West Point a general over-When the appointment of Colonel Mills was made two years ago, he then being and still is a captain of cavalry, there was considerable astonishment throughout the army that an officer of inferior rank had at the request of the Santa Pe officials, been chosen to a post hitherto held by doputy sheriffs have been furnished to colonels and generals, but it was explained guard new men placed new in charge of that the exigencies of the Spanish war had the stations at Garland Cedar Hill and made it impossible to secure a competent

officer from the high grades owing to their absence on more important duties.

Colonel Mills, it is said, has not been Local elements at the places named were the most popular superintendent that West Point has had and does not in the opinion of army men come up to the stan-dard exemplified by General Lee, General Merritt, General Schofield, and later Genthe strike situation in Texas. Trains are trunning about as they were in the earlier days of the strike. Santa Fe officials claim in the last month, issued several orders to the cadet corps, which, it is alleged, have that things have practically settled to normal conditions, but it does not so appear to the superficial observer. Merchants complain that the company is receiving freight only at shipper's risk of delay, loss, and damage. They argue that if the company's claims are based on facts them company's claims are based on facts them. company's claims are based on facts, then is alleged, that the officers of the battal-t is unfair to the business interests to imion sent in their resignations, which the superintendent declined to accept, and compromised by modifying the terms of the order. The army, it is said, has felt since his appointment that the importance of West Point to the service called for a superintendent higher in rank than a captain who, as superintendent, however, is

given the rank of colonel.

The Congressional investigating committee expects to go to West Point during

CONVICTED OF MANSLAJOHTER Farmer Found Guilty of Killing His

Daughter's Suitor. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 14 .- Peter Austin, the big, square-shouldered farmer, whose crime found him out fourteen years after it was committed, listened to the verdict of the jury which pronounced him guilty of manslaughter in the second degree without a tremor. He will be arraigned for sentence today. The maximum penalty is fifteen years.

Austin confessed to having killed his bired man Brower because the latter

of Health yesterday decided that all discased animals unfit for food coming under the observation of the board and intended for market be seized, killed, and tanked under the supervision of an officer of the under the supervision of an officer of the latter wanted to marry his daughter. Brower had sorved a sentence for killing an old man, and Austin claimed that he had attacked him with a knife and stabbed him three times. Austin threw the body dawn a well. down a well. The Gokteik Viaduct Completed. LONDON, Dec. 14 .- A despatch to 'Times' from Rangoon says that the

Pennsylvania Steel Company has success

tully completed the Gokteik viaduct in the Shan Hills, the highest railway bridge in the world. To Build an Iron Foundry. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 14 .- The Union Pacific has decided to build an iron foun-

dry and blast furnaces here which will employ 1,500 men and increase the city population by probably 5,000. See Tennille's Advertisement,

Fancy Turkeys, 10c Pound. Saturday. Home Market, 11th and